Morori language

Morori (Marori, Moaraeri, Moraori, Morari) is a moribund <u>Papuan language</u> of the <u>Kolopom</u> branch of the <u>Trans–New Guinea</u> family. It is separated from the other Kolopom languages by the intrusive <u>Marind</u> family. All speakers use <u>Papuan Malay</u> or Indonesian as L2, and many know <u>Marind</u>.

A dialect extinct in 1997, Menge, is remembered from ceremonial use.

Marori is spoken in Kampung Wasur, which in 2010 had 413 people (98 families) total and 119 Marori people (52 Marori families).^[1]

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Phonology

Marori has 22 consonants and 6 vowels, which are: [1]

Consonants

i, e, æ, a, o, u

On the other hand, the majority of $\underline{\text{Trans-New Guinea languages}}$ usually have around 10–15 consonants. [1]

Pronouns

Pronouns, but little else, connect it to TNG:

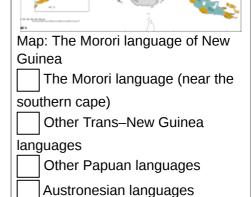
sg pl

1 na $ni-\varepsilon$

2 ka ki-ε

3 η gafi η gamd ε





Uninhabited

Evolution

Marori reflexes of proto-Trans-New Guinea (pTNG) etyma are:^[5]

- mam 'breast' < *amu
- mam 'mother' < *am(a,i)
- nemenk 'louse' < *niman
- sa 'sand' < *sa(ŋg,k)asiŋ</p>
- ŋwar 'bone' < *kondaC</p>

External Links

 ELAR Collection: The Endangered Papuan Languages of Merauke-Indonesia: ethnobiological and linguistic documentation (https://elar.soas.ac.uk/Collection/MPI1032026) deposited by I Wayan Arka

Further reading

■ Gebze, Wilhelmus and Mark Donohue. 1998. *Kamus Kecil Bahasa Moraori*. [Marori picture dictionary]: Distributed in Wasur, Papua.

References

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